

### Fashions in Women.

There are fashions not only in women's clothes but in women themselves. A certain style of woman becomes the vogue. Lydia Langish reads sentimental novels, dissolves in tears at a moment's notice, and finds eloquent a necessary spice for marriage. A century later Lydia's clinging type goes out—with "leg-o-mutton" sleeves, and the athletic girl takes the center of the stage, with her short skirt, her long stride and her loud voice. The dominant note of the early twentieth century woman is her ability to be interesting. Be she plain or beautiful, blonde, "strawberry" or brunette, she must be pleasant. To listen well is not enough; she must have a quick wit and a clever tongue, which should be kind as well. The dull, the quiet, the slithering are out of fashion, and even the athletic girl must look to her laurels, lest the entertaining one prove her successful rival with the exacting sex. One modern freak of the mode deserves soon to pass away, remarks the Youth's Companion. The modern woman refuses to grow old. At first sight that seems a worthy ambition. But with the banishment of caps and shoulder straps something of the gentleness, grace and wisdom of old age has also been lost. In place of those lovely accompaniments of advanced years we find other things which make their bearer a nondescript travesty of youth, whose hat, complexion and conduct are as gay as they are unbecoming. Somebody once said that the finest thing God ever made was a beautiful old woman. It behooves her not to let her dignity and calm, her poise, sagacity and charm go out of fashion.

### The Ute "Uprising."

Persons familiar with real Indian uprisings have been amused at the amount of attention attracted to the recent attempted migration of 300 Utes from their reservation in Utah to more fertile land in Wyoming. It could hardly be called an uprising in the old sense, says Youth's Companion. The Indians had no warlike purpose. They were simply seeking a place of residence where it will be possible to get food. It is 15 years since there has been anything which can properly be called an uprising, and that culminated in the fight at Wounded Knee, S. D., in 1890. The campaign of Gen. Miles for the capture of Geronimo in 1886 was really the last serious conflict between the whites and the red men. To go farther back, troops were called out at the time of the massacre of the Meeker family by the White River Utes in 1879, and the Sioux and Cheyennes were so troublesome in 1876 that they had to be attacked in the campaign which resulted in the Custer massacre. These were grave disturbances; but so many of the Indians now speak English, wear civilized clothing and cultivate the land, that the red man who has any disposition to take to the war-path has practically disappeared.

Prof. Phelps of Yale is quoted as saying that if all the undergraduates in America should be placed in one room and tested by a common examination on the supposedly familiar stories of the Old Testament, such instances as Adam, Eve and the Garden of Eden, Noah, Samson, David and Goliath, Moses and Pharaoh, the results would be a magnificent contribution to American humor. No doubt. And a great many graduates and other persons who pride themselves on a liberal education might safely be included in the list of ignoramus on the subject. There is a vast amount of ignorance concerning the greatest book that was ever published.

The Michigan supreme court has decided that the evidence submitted by photograph is admissible. The question was raised in a case where a hotel proprietor was trying to prove how the value of his property had been diminished by the proximity of a railroad and the blowing of whistles and the shunting of cars. The photograph won the case. We believe the admission of such evidence to be a novelty. Higher courts might overrule the decision. Imagine, says the Utica Observer, if you can, the supreme court of the United States listening to a photograph!

The wife of a Cincinnati minister has recently been voted a salary by her husband's congregation. The minister's wife as a rule earns everything she gets, and then, half of the time, she does not get it, says the Minneapolis Journal. The Cincinnati example is worth thinking about.

Having seen several of the new winter hats, we can't find it in our heart, exclaims the Topeka Capital, to criticize Hetty Green for sticking to her old one.

A vaudeville performer in New York allows an automobile to run over him. He differs from the rest of us in having some option in the matter.

A Binghamton man says that he has solved the riddle of the sphinx, but perhaps he will realize that he hasn't, after he gets sober.

Kindness to the just is never lost, says Plautus. And it isn't a bad idea to stretch it to a large dog, for example.

## IN ARMY UNIFORM

BLACKS "SHOT UP" STREET CAR NEAR ARMY POST.

### ANOTHER SNARL IN DISPUTE

Now Waging Between Foraker and Roosevelt—Fourteen Cavalrymen Were Arrested.

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 26.—As the result of a street car riot here, started by a negro soldier refusing to pay his fare, 14 cavalrymen, mostly members of the 9th cavalry, are said to have been placed under arrest. President Roosevelt has been apprised of the affair.

The trouble, coming as it does while the controversy over the discharge of the negro troops concerned in the Brownsville (Texas) affair, is the absorbing topic, owing to the different light in which it is viewed by President Roosevelt and members of the United States senate, and is liable to result in more complications. The trouble occurred on a car between Leavenworth City and the fort.

Fifteen or 20 soldiers, including both whites and blacks, according to report, engaged in a free-for-all fight, in which several shots were fired and some of the windows in the car smashed.

### Negro Would Not Pay.

Conductor F. L. Brown, who was in charge of the car, says that the trouble arose over the refusal of a colored trooper to pay his fare or get off. The negro became abusive and struck the conductor. A general fight followed, in which the white soldiers came to the aid of the street car men.

The negro troopers were finally ejected from the car. In retaliation several shots were fired and stones thrown through the windows of the car. Two women and four civilians were aboard the car, which was crowded owing to the fact that it was the last car from the downtown district to the fort. During the melee the motor-man locked himself in the front vestibule, leaving the conductor to be badly beaten up by the negro soldiers before the white troopers came to his aid.

The negroes who created the disturbance were captured early while attempting to reach their quarters at the fort, and will be court-martialed.

### LEMON MAILED ROOSEVELT.

But It Was Rushed To The Dead Letter Office.

Washington, Dec. 26.—A number of things received at the local postoffice have caused considerable amusement among the clerks. A mailing tube was received which was addressed to Theodore Roosevelt, and it was not hard to see that it contained a big, juicy lemon. The postoffice authorities assumed the right to hold this up, and it was sent to the dead letter office along with hundreds of postal cards which come within the ban of the postal laws and regulations.

100 Horses, 400 Mules Burned. Atlanta, Ga., Dec. 26.—A loss of \$100,000 was caused by fire here, which destroyed the livery and sales stables of Harper Bros. and of Ragsdale & Carlisle, near the Union stock yards. One hundred horses and 400 mules, which the night watchman was unable to release, were burned to death. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the overturning of a stove in the office, and this by the efforts of a robber to blow the safe.

### Murder and Suicide.

New York, Dec. 26.—Following a quarrel John J. O'Rourke, an electrician, drew a revolver, and crying, "There's a Christmas present for you," fired two shots at his wife. One of the bullets struck the woman in the temple and the other in the right forearm. O'Rourke then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet into his brain and fell beside his wife.

### Ended In "Vitch."

Colorado Springs, Col., Dec. 26.—The entire force of Japanese laborers employed at the Charter Oak ranch irrigation reservoirs, 15 miles south of Colorado Springs, quit work because the Polish overseer's name, Alexander Roncivelli, ended with the usual Russian termination.

### His Throat Cut.

Mobile, Ala., Dec. 26.—John McKenle, a master plumber, was found murdered on a principal street here. His throat was cut from ear to ear, the head being almost severed from the body. An old knife with blood on it was found on the sidewalk near body.

### Gifts To The Sailors.

New York, Dec. 26.—Fifteen hundred sailors of the United States received Christmas presents from Mrs. Russell Sage. The gifts were all alike, "Simple Life" calendars for 1907, with red cord and containing good advice for each month.

### Burned To Death.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 26.—Miss Ella Snellow, who played Santa Claus, was burned to death in her sister's home. This is the first time that a woman has met death in this fashion in Milwaukee, although several men have been burned in other years.

### Land Grabbing Charges.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 26.—E. Brady, a prominent Great Falls lawyer, has been indicted by the federal grand jury in this city on the charge of having illegally fenced 13,167 acres of public lands in Valley county.

### Half The Churches Rebuilt.

San Francisco, Dec. 26.—With all the pomp and elaborate ceremonial, and with special music, the sanctuaries of San Francisco celebrated Christmas. Half of the churches have been rebuilt on less pretentious lines than formerly. But that was the only change.

### American Sailors Cause Panic.

Cienfuegos, Dec. 26.—Sailors from the United States cruiser Cleveland caused a panic in a public park, where a concert was going on, by engaging in a fight and firing many shots. The police arrested several of the sailors.

## LEVELED BY THE EARTHQUAKE

WAS TOWN OF ARICA, IN PERU—MANY PLACES SUFFERED.

Appalling Loss of Life and Awful Destruction of Property Reported In Tacna Province.

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 27.—Meager details reached here of an earthquake in Peru, rivaling in violence the seismic upheavals which led to the frightful catastrophes in this city and Valparaiso last August.

The province of Tacna, Peru, is reported to have suffered most severely, especially the town of Arica, near the seacoast, half of which was destroyed. Many other towns in the immediate vicinity of Arica suffered more or less severely, though the seaport of Iquique, about 120 miles south, was not damaged.

In the business portions of Arica not a building was left standing, and many of the residences were razed, causing an appalling loss of life. No accurate report of the dead and injured has been received. The authorities are taxed to their utmost to bury the victims as to care for the wounded.

As the weather is warm and there is plenty of food for the sufferers, there seems to be little destitution among the hundreds who have been forced to form camps for shelter, nevertheless the government at Lima is hurrying troops with provisions and relief trains with surgeons to the scene.

With the recollection of the fall disaster fresh in their minds there is great alarm among the people throughout the earthquake zone, while the inhabitants of Tacna province are panic-stricken, fearing a recurrence of the quake at any moment.

The province of Tacna is regarded as the Alsace-Lorraine of the southern continent. It has for years been the bone of contention between Peru and Chile. It contains vast nitrate deposits, which were not worked until about 20 years ago. To this day the fate of the province remains unsettled, because constant disputes between the two republics, both claiming it as originally theirs.

The treaty of 1883 stipulated that while Peru definitely ceded Tarapaca to Chile she surrendered Tacna and Arica for 10 years, at the end of which plebiscite was to be taken, the loser to receive \$10,000,000. This plebiscite has been postponed from year to year, and now Peru claims the territory has reverted to her. Some Chilean statesmen have counseled that no attempt should be made to regain the provinces, since, though rich in resources, they are everlastingly threatened by earthquakes and volcanic outbursts.

### ENRAGED TOREADOR

Hurled a Javelin into the Side of an American Boy.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 27.—Ernest Lelevier, 11, son of G. G. Lelevier, an American editor, was seriously assaulted in the Aquia Prieta building by an enraged Mexican toreador on the Mexican side of the line. The toreador hurled a javelin at the boy, which struck him in the side. The javelin struck unremoved by surgeons. The stabbing brought the exhibition to a close in a tumult.

### American Troops Needed.

Havana, Dec. 27.—United States troops have been obliged to again take the field to suppress what appeared to be another revolution in Santa Clara province. The Rurals in the province have shown no disposition to interfere seriously with the malcontents, so Gen. Bell has ordered the garrisons reinforced and a regular patrol to be maintained at the danger points.

### A Blow For Japs.

Honolulu, Dec. 27.—The Hawaii Medical association has proposed legislation requiring all applicants for licenses to practice medicine to pass the necessary examinations in English. Many Japanese applicants have insisted on their examinations being conducted in the Japanese language.

### Say Story Is Absurd.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Gov. Magoon, at Havana, cabled Secretary Taft that a Havana newspaper printed a story to the effect that Japanese had been intriguing to obtain control of Cuba. Gov. Magoon ridiculed the story and Secretary Taft also characterized it as absurd and ridiculous.

### Distilleries To Be Visited.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Secretary Wilson, Government Chemist Wiley and Solicitor McCabe, of the department of agriculture, will start early in January on a tour of the distilleries of the country to learn how whisky is made. Distilleries in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana will be among those visited.

### Trains Collide; Two Men Killed.

Tacoma, Wash., Dec. 27.—An inter-urban train from Seattle and a work train collided a mile north of Milton, near Edgewood. Two persons were killed and 12 injured. The flagman, who caused the wreck, escaped.

### Says Cabinet Can't Agree.

Rome, Dec. 27.—According to advices received at the Vatican from Paris a strong feeling of resentment exists in the Clemenceau cabinet against the minister of public instruction as the result of his recent circulars on the religious question.

### Will Sail For England.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, retiring British ambassador, and Lady Durand will sail for England. Esme Howard will be charged d'affaires until the arrival of James Bryce, the new ambassador.

### Japs Attempt To Enter The U. S.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 27.—Japanese are flocking to the Rio Grande border attempting to get into the United States. Most of them are said to have been discharged from the Japanese army. Fifty-four were refused admission here.

### Little Hope For Caffery.

New Orleans, Dec. 27.—The condition of former United States Senator Donelson Caffery, who has been ill with acute kidney trouble, took a turn for the worse and it is now feared that he will not recover.

## HEARD MOB COMING

AND COOLLY DRESSED HIMSELF AS IT PARLEYED.

### OFFICERS PUT UNDER LOCK AND KEY

By Masked Men, Who Later Took Leberg's Life—Alabama Shooting-Scrape.

Pueblo, Col., Dec. 26.—A special to the Chieftain from Las Animas, Col., says:

Lawrence Leberg was lynched here for the murder of Henry Lavenmeyer by a mob of masked men. About 40 men entered the jail and easily overpowered the sheriff and other officers and locked them securely in a room of the building.

Then the men went to the cell occupied by Leberg, struck the shackles from his limbs and took him from the jail. A larger body of men and boys were waiting outside, and when the prisoner and his captors appeared they formed a procession and proceeded a short distance from the jail and hanged Leberg to a telegraph pole. The self-confessed murderer made no resistance and made no statement.

The members offered no violence, and no shots were fired during the entire affair. Before the mob reached the jail Leberg heard the men coming. He arose from his cot, dressed himself coolly and awaited them. The leader of the mob made no effort to disguise himself, and it is declared that the ring-leaders are known to the jail officials.

### NEGRO PERISHED

After Seeing His Father Shot—Killing of Two Men Averted.

Selma, Ala., Dec. 28.—Two white men have been badly injured, two negroes killed and a third negro wounded in a shooting scrape near Nicholasville, Marengo county. Alexander Jones, a young negro, shot and wounded another negro in a crap game. Jones fled and barricaded himself in his house.

Lee Pope and Zeke Pope, white men, attempted to arrest Jones when the negro opened fire, wounding both. A crowd of white men gathered and efforts were made to drive the young negro from his house. Bob Jones, father of Alexander, tried to carry ammunition to his son, but was shot dead.

Several negroes joined the besetting party, and one negro, for a reward of \$5, crept up to the house and set fire to it. Alex. Jones never left the house, and was burned to death in the flames.

### Mexicans Killed By Yaqui Indians.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 28.—A special from Nogales, Mexico, says: "Details are arriving here of the butchery of a party of Mexicans by Yaqui Indians, near Valencia, 60 miles below Guaymas. Eight Mexicans were killed and all ten houses burned. From all accounts there were over a hundred Indians in the attacking party. The employees of the Southern Pacific railroad in that section are frightened. It is said that many are leaving and the massacre may delay the road to Guadalupe."

### Race Suicide Preferable To Race Decay.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 28.—Speaking on the "Juvenile Problem," before the State Teachers' association, W. L. Bodine, of Chicago, declared that race suicide is preferable to race decay, and that race suicide among the poor classes is not to be deplored, but rather encouraged. He took issue at once with President Roosevelt. In the course of his address he touched on divorce and marriage and child labor.

### Woman's Cry Started A Panic.

Manila, Dec. 28.—The governor of the province of Oriental Negros has reported that 14 natives were killed and 13 wounded in a panic at a midnight Christmas mass at Tenjay. A woman was seized with an epileptic fit and cried out for help. This caused a stampede, with the fatal result mentioned.

### Will Discuss Jan Situation.

Washington, Dec. 28.—United States District Attorney Robert F. Devlin, of San Francisco, who was called to Washington for a conference regarding the exclusion of Japanese pupils from San Francisco schools, has arrived. Mr. Devlin refused to discuss the Japanese question.

### Insurance Men Indicted.

New York, Dec. 28.—It was reported that the grand jury voted indictments against two men as a result of the insurance inquiry. It was said that forgery in the third degree would be charged. Those in a position to confirm or deny these reports refused to discuss the matter.

### Made Suicide Sure.

Liverpool, England, Dec. 28.—The Russian consul here, Col. De Helmann, committed suicide by shooting himself. Fearing that the pistol shot would not be fatal he stabbed himself.

### Taxless Island Threatened.

London, Dec. 28.—The Pembroke-shire county council is considering a proposition to levy a county rate on the inhabitants of the Island of Caldy. The population of the island is about 70, and the islanders have never paid any rates.

### Engine Turned Over.

Houston, Tex., Dec. 28.—A Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked near Somerville, Tex. The engine turned over, fatally injuring Engineer James Sealy and Fireman Felder. No passengers were hurt.

### "Black Hand" Plot.

New York, Dec. 28.—Announcement was made that Dr. Mark G. Dadrarian is being guarded by the police as the result of a "Black Hand" plot. The physician, it is said, recently received two letters threatening him with death if he failed to pay \$10,000 to writers.

### Bell's Promotion.

Washington, Dec. 28.—It is announced that Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell will be promoted to be a major general upon the retirement from active service of Maj. Gen. Lee, just relieved from duty in the Philippines.

## RIOT AT THE ARMY MANEUVERS

OF THE OHIO ENCAMPMENT AT TRACTS ROOSEVELT

And Foraker Forces, Who Are Seeking Data—Regulars Ruthlessly Shot State's Militiamen.

Athens, O., Dec. 28.—The celebrated riot in this city during the military maneuvers in 1904 is to figure in the contest between President Roosevelt and Senator J. B. Foraker over the discharge of the colored battalion of 25th regiment because of the Brownsville "shooting up." It became known that both sides to the controversy are securing transcripts of the records of the case in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Israel M. Foster to be used in the argument before the committee on military affairs, if an investigation is ordered by the senate.

It will be remembered that this riot culminated in a detachment of regulars shooting down one of a picket of soldiers of the state and wounding others. The consequence was the summoning of a grand jury, which indicted several of the regulars on the charge of murder. At that time the war department appeared to side with the picket and to such an extent as to cause public protest, which went unheeded.

### Letter of Protest.

An investigation was held, in which it was plainly evident that an effort was being made to throw the blame upon the militia. When the indicted soldiers were arraigned for trial they were defended in part by representatives of the army. This caused Congressman Charles H. Grosvenor to send a letter of protest to Washington, in which he bitterly declared that it was the first time in history that the power of the government was being used to defend and protect murderous blackguards. Gen. Grosvenor was retained by the state, and succeeded in securing a conviction of the culprits.

It is understood that the first advance toward securing the evidence and other records was made by those in league with Senator Foraker. The purpose is to show that the secretary of war has not, according to the negro soldiers, shown the same sympathetic treatment as was shown their white brethren in this city. Naturally, there are many who believe that Gen. Grosvenor may have been responsible for this latest move.

### Roosevelt Active.

Following the inquiry on the part of the representative of Senator Foraker came a second one from the other side, indicating that the movement had been penetrated, and that the president's representatives were securing the evidence to protect themselves against any surprise. There is no gainsaying the fact that at the time of the trouble and during the trial the public in general believed that the war department was endeavoring to clear the accused men, even in face of the fact that the shooting was unprovoked and brutal in the extreme, and that their act endangered the lives of many innocent people. Of course, it is to be understood that the charge is a double-barreled one, as Secretary Taft was then in charge of the war department.

### SIXTEEN KILLED; THIRTY HURT.

Snowstorm Causes Terrible Railroad Accident In Scotland.

Dundee, Scotland, Dec. 28.—In a railroad collision caused indirectly by the heavy snowstorm of the last few days 16 persons have been killed and over 30 injured.

The accident occurred near Arbroath on the North British railroad, between Edinburgh and Aberdeen and some distance north of here.

Among the persons injured is Alexander William Black, member of the house of commons.

The train had stopped at Elliott junction and the danger signals were thought to have been set.

They failed to act, however, through being clogged with snow or from some other cause, and an express train dashed into the rear of the waiting train.

### President Cassatt Expires.

Philadelphia, Dec. 29.—Alexander Johnston Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and one of the foremost railroad men and financiers in the country died suddenly at his residence here. Mr. Cassatt, who was a little more than 67 years of age, was stricken with heart disease and died before assistance could be given. Though Mr. Cassatt's death was entirely unexpected, his health had been bad for nearly a year. The operation of the railroad in the last year is said to have had much to do with the breaking down of Mr. Cassatt's health.

### Will Not Visit Manila.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The statement was made at the white house that President Roosevelt does not contemplate visiting the Philippines. It had been reported that he contemplated a trip to Manila next summer, and cable reports from that city indicated that there was much rejoicing over the prospective visit.

### Raisuli Preparing For War.

Tangier, Morocco, Dec. 29.—According to the best information obtainable Raisuli has refused to resign his governorship; has sent his harem to the mountains under protection of a detachment of Kabyles, and is preparing to meet the hostile forces.

### An Inquiet Victim.

Chicago, Dec. 29.—After suffering for three years, lacking two days, from injuries received in the Iroquois theater fire, Mrs. Carrie, the wife of a wealthy business man of this city, died.

### Denial About Hengemuller.

Vienna, Dec. 29.—The foreign office has requested the denial of current reports of the forthcoming retirement of Baron Von Hengemuller, Austro-Hungarian States. His withdrawal has never been contemplated until end of next year.

### Col. Mann Acquitted.

New York, Dec. 29.—The jury in the case of Col. William D. Mann, of Town Topics, charged with perjury, returned a verdict of acquittal. The verdict was reached after four hours' consideration.

## CHOOSING A NEW MINISTER.

Why Some Were Never Rejected; Also Why No. 5 Was Favored.

The faithful old parson had died after 30 years' preaching, and perhaps the newer methods had begun to creep in, for it seemed impossible to suit the two communities most interested in the choice.

Rev. Mr. Davis, for example, was a spirited preacher, but persisted in keeping two horses in the parsonage stable, and in exchanging them whenever he could get faster ones. As a parochial visitor he was incomparable, dashing from house to house with such speed that he could cover the parish in a single afternoon. This sporting tendency, which would never have been remarked in a British parson, was frowned upon in a New England village, and Deacon Milliken told Mr. Davis, when giving him what he alluded to as his "walking papers," that they didn't want the church run by boss power!

The next candidate pleased Edgewood, where morning preaching was held, but the other parish, which had afternoon service, rejected him because he wore a wig—an ill matched, crookedly applied wig.

Number three was eloquent, but given to gesticulation, and Mrs. Jere Burbank, the president of the Dorcas society, who sat in a front pew, said she couldn't bear to see a preacher scramble round the pulpit hot Sundays.

Number four, a genial, handsome man, gifted in prayer, was found to be a Democrat. The congregation was overwhelmingly Republican in its politics, and perceived something ludicrous, if not positively blasphemous, in a Democrat preaching the Gospel. ("Ananias and Bezzebub" he candidates here, first thing we know!" exclaimed the outraged Republican nominee for district attorney.)

Number five was Rev. Judson Baxter, the present incumbent, and he was voted to be as near perfection as a minister can be in this finite world. His young wife had a small income of her own, so the subscription committee hoped that they might not be eternally driving over the country to get somebody's 50 cents that had been overdue for eight months, but might take their onerous duties a little more easily.—Kate Douglas Wiggin, in Scribner's.

### Pastoral Loveliness and Peace.

Mayor Stoy, of Atlantic City, said the other day of a disappointing industrial stock:

"The people that had their money in this stock felt, when it dropped, a shock akin to that which was incurred by a philanthropist at one of our big hotels."

"For an experiment this philanthropist recently sent a child from the New York slums to the country. To this child, raised among slum horrors, all the beauty and poetry of a pastoral life was offered. Thus the philanthropist expected to give the youngster an aesthetic education."

"Well, the other day the man went to see his charge. She is a little girl. He took her on his knee, glanced with approbation about the quaint old farm kitchen, and said:

"And do you find the country very beautiful, my dear?"

"Oh, beautiful," the youngster answered.

"And what have you seen during your week's sojourn here?"

"I've seen 87 turkeys killed and a man's nose broken in a pumpkin raffle."

### The Parable of Lazarus.

"Lazarus," said Brother Dickey, "lay down at de rich man's gate, didn't he?"